

cells are lysed using detergents (RIPA buffer, 150 mM NaCl, 1% NP-40, 0.1% SDS, 0.5% DOC, 50 mM Tris, pH 7.5). Both the cell lysate and the culture media are precipitated with an HA specific monoclonal antibody. Precipitated polypeptides are then analyzed by SDS-PAGE.

5 Alternatively, DNA containing the 33521 coding sequence is cloned directly into the polylinker of the pCDNA/Amp vector using the appropriate restriction sites. The resulting plasmid is transfected into COS cells in the manner described above, and the expression of the 33521 polypeptide is detected by radiolabelling and immunoprecipitation using a 33521 specific monoclonal antibody.

10 Equivalents

Those skilled in the art will recognize, or be able to ascertain using no more than routine experimentation, many equivalents to the specific embodiments of the invention described herein. Such equivalents are intended to be encompassed by the following claims.

15 What is claimed is:

1. An isolated nucleic acid molecule selected from the group consisting of:
a) a nucleic acid comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1, SEQ ID
NO:3, or a complement thereof; and
b) a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a polypeptide comprising the amino acid
sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.

5 2. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, further comprising a vector nucleic acid
sequence.

10 3. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, further comprising a nucleic acid sequence
encoding a heterologous polypeptide.

15 4. A host cell which contains the nucleic acid molecule of claim 1.

15 5. An isolated polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.

15 6. The polypeptide of claim 5, further comprising heterologous amino acid
sequences.

20 7. An antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that selectively binds to the
polypeptide of claim 5.

25 8. A method for producing a polypeptide comprising the amino acid
sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, the method comprising culturing the host cell of claim 4 under
conditions in which the nucleic acid molecule is expressed.

9. A method for detecting the presence of the polypeptide of claim 5 in a sample, the
method comprising:
a) contacting the sample with an antibody that selectively binds to the polypeptide;
30 and
b) determining whether the compound binds to the polypeptide in the sample.

10. A kit comprising a compound that selectively binds to the polypeptide of claim 5 and instructions for use.

11. A method for detecting the presence of the nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 in a
5 sample, the method comprising:

- a) contacting the sample with a nucleic acid probe or primer that selectively hybridizes to the nucleic acid molecule; and
- b) determining whether the nucleic acid probe or primer binds to a nucleic acid in the sample.

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12. The method of claim 11, wherein the sample comprises mRNA molecules and is contacted with a nucleic acid probe.

13. A kit comprising a nucleic acid probe or primer that selectively hybridizes to the
15 nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 and instructions for use.

14. A method for identifying a compound that binds to the polypeptide of claim 5,
the method comprising:

- a) contacting the polypeptide or a cell expressing the polypeptide with a test compound; and
- b) determining whether the polypeptide binds to the test compound.

15. A method for modulating the activity of the polypeptide of claim 5, the method comprising contacting the polypeptide or a cell expressing the polypeptide with a compound
20 that binds to the polypeptide in a sufficient concentration to modulate the activity of the polypeptide.

16. A method of inhibiting aberrant activity of a 33521-expressing cell, comprising
contacting the cell with a compound that modulates the activity or expression of the
30 polypeptide of claim 5, in an amount that is effective to reduce or inhibit the aberrant activity of the cell.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of a peptide, a phosphopeptide, a small organic molecule, and an antibody.

18. The method of claim 16, wherein the 33521-expressing cell is a cancer cell.

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19. A method of treating or preventing a disorder characterized by aberrant activity
of a 33521-expressing cell, in a subject, the method comprising administering to the subject
an effective amount of a compound that modulates the activity or expression of the nucleic
acid molecule of claim 1, such that the aberrant activity of the-expressing cell is reduced or
inhibited.

20. The method of claim 19, wherein the 33521-expressing cell is a cancer cell.

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